

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 91.]

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

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THE 100 A1 British Steamship "CASCAPEDIA,"
W. A. Fraser, Master, will load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

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Apply to

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Hongkong, September 16, 1881.

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Apply to

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Apply to
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Hongkong, 24th September, 1881.

Intimations.

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WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
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Importers of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE AND EYE GLASSES,** in great varieties, and General Goods.
N.B.—Watches carefully repaired at moderate rates.

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QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors, English & American Billiards.
Tiffin at One o'clock.
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This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

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Carriages of every Description.
For Sale, or Hire.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the half-year ended 30th June, 1881, on or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1881.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of
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HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
always on hand.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

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RENTS COLLECTED.

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MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
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FOR SALE.

PRIME GENEVER in Stone Jars; **MARTEL BRANDY** *** at \$6.50 per Dozen; **WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS** and **KUMMEL**, Good **NAVY COCOA** (retail at 20 Cents per lb). **SALOON RIFLES** and **CARTRIDGES**, Good **REVOLVERS**, **RELOADING CAPS**, **SHOT** and **CARTRIDGE CASES** in Sizes, &c., &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A FEW DOUBLE BARREL BREECH-LOADING GUNS, 100 Loaded Cartridges and Bags with them, at \$20 each.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON by Lenny of Croydon.

Apply to
M. A.
The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD EAST. **WORKS—SPRING GARDENS, WANCHAI.**

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, AND COMMISSION AGENT.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

V. R. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 219.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that **TENDERS** for the PRIVILEGE of **PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED OPIUM** within the Colony for the term of **ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS** from the 1st of March, 1882, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1858, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of 1879, will be received at this Office until Noon on **MONDAY, the 24th October, 1881.**

Each Tender should specify the monthly payment offered for the period above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency in Council will grant Licences direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By His Excellency's Command,
M. S. TONNOCHY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCKMAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and Opticians.

Charts and Books.
Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents
for *Louis Audemars' Watches*; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
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by Monsieur **LOUIS PIRON, SEN.**; **SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)** by Monsieur **EUGENE PIRON, JUN.**,
44, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed **AGENTS** to the **NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.**

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed **AGENTS** of the above Company, are prepared to **GRANT POLICIES** on **MARINE RISKS** to all parts of the World.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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DAVID CORSEAR & SONS' Merchant Navy Navy Boiled Long Flax Crown CANVAS.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

For Sale.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, **Light Breakfast CLARETS** in quarts and pints. After Dinner **CLARETS** in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.
CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

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Continuation of the

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This Sale will **POSITIVELY CLOSE** on **SEPTEMBER 30.**

All Goods marked in plain figures.—*Terms Cash.*

N.B.—The **DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT** is now in full working order, under competent **EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.**

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1881.

By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,

AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,

Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of **Black and Blue BROADS** and **DOESKINS.**

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

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Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

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NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a **PERFECT FIT** guaranteed.

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HAVE just landed and have For Sale the following **NOVELS** :—

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S NOVELS.

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All the above at 75 cents each.

"Nana's Daughter," a continuation of "Nana,"... .. \$1.00
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GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S COMIC OPERA

"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE,"

Full Music Score, with all the Words and Dialogue—Price \$1.50.

As only a limited number are on hand, early application is necessary in order to secure copies.

KELLY & WALSH—QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1881.

A. S. WATSON & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
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SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED;
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Prompt Attention given to Coast
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SHANGHAI PHARMACY.

SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY.

CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,

FOOCHOW.

Notices to Subscribers.

All communications should be addressed The
Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington
Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one
side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their
names and addresses with all communications in-
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but as evidence of good faith.

Notices to Correspondents.

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers
within thirty-five minutes after the time of publica-
tion will oblige by communicating with the Editor.
Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will
be inserted free of charge.

Notice to Advertisers.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
countermanded.

THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1881.

ABOUT a couple of months ago, when the property craze was raging at its height, the Wo Hang, a firm well known in the Queen's-road, were struck with a brilliant idea which they forthwith put into execution. The building known as the Ko Shing Theatre belongs, we are given to understand, to the eminently practical gentlemen who form the partners of the celebrated trading hong, and, as at the time we refer to properties in the vicinity of that distinguished temple of histrionic art were being transferred from hand to hand at fabulous prices with extraordinary rapidity, it apparently suggested itself to these far-seeing and enterprising spirits that if anything were really to be made out of the old theatre the golden opportunity had at last arrived. Notices were accordingly issued to the Nam Pak Hong, the heads of the various Chinese mercantile firms in the colony, inviting them to attend at a stated day and hour to consult with Wo Hang on matters of great importance. The merchants mustered in full strength at the time appointed, to listen to the voices of the charmers, who immediately propounded what on the face of it appeared a feasible and exceedingly sensible scheme, likely to suit the interests and convenience of all the parties concerned. The proposal of the Wo Hang was simply to pull down the old Ko Shing theatre and adjacent buildings, and to construct on this site a new street, or square, of houses or offices suitable for the business and domestic requirements of the most influential of the Chinese merchants. The support of the gentlemen present was solicited, and, as the proposal was on the face of it an exceedingly plausible one, it was unanimously agreed to, and arrangements were at once entered into. So far as we can learn, the Wo Hang agreed to build the houses with all modern Chinese improvements, each house to be 19 tiles wide, and to have water laid on, at a rental of 80 cents per foot and is said to have arranged to let them on the most favourable terms to their friends, the further details of which were gone

into and agreed to by the proposed tenants. The first result of this understanding could not have been unexpected. The properties situated near the proposed site of the new centre for Chinese business were naturally enough greatly affected by the threatened innovation *pro bono publico*. How they were affected it is not at present our business to enquire. The members of the Nam Pak Hong had secured what they considered a binding arrangement with the Wo Hang for a new and convenient trading emporium, and they waited in perfect contentment for the fulfilment of what they considered a binding contract.

By and bye the rage for house property commenced to subside. The long concealed fact that investments, which returned something less than two per cent. per annum, were not altogether of that remunerative character which speculative investors consider so desirable, gradually dawned on the gentlemen who had rushed madly in and plunged recklessly. And the general stagnation that followed that era of temporary prosperity which turned the giddy brains of half the needy property-mongers in Hongkong, would appear to have had a remarkable influence on the arrangements of the Wo Hang. The desire of the philanthropic gentlemen to improve and beautify a not particularly attractive locality, and to provide at the same time convenient and commodious places of business for their fellow-countrymen, would appear to have gradually waned feebler day after day. Probably there were doubts about the venture proving a lucrative one! However, be that as it may, it would appear that difficulties began to crop up which had not previously been thought of, and when the members of the Nam Pak Hong inquired as to when the proposed scheme was likely to be carried out, the answer received was anything but satisfactory. The Wo Hang now discover that they cannot provide houses 19 tiles wide, 17 being the extent to which they are prepared to go; they cannot ensure the promised water supply, and they further stipulate that all leases must be for five years, the lessee to agree not to sub-let, and to pay five years' rent in advance. And so a scheme which promised to prove a permanent monument of Chinese enterprise ignominiously comes to grief. No doubt everything has been carried out in a thoroughly business fashion, so that although the outwitted members of the Nam Pak Hong may speak of their friends in language the reverse of complimentary, they appear to have no legal remedy.

It is, however, a matter of regret that an enterprising firm like the Wo Hang cannot see their way to successfully carry out a venture which they originally proposed, and which would greatly improve the appearance of the city, legitimately enhance the value of property in the neighbourhood, and might prove a most remunerative investment. Of course we argue on public grounds, as an undertaking of this description has a more than ordinary public interest. If it be true that these proposals were pressed upon the Nam Pak Hong at a time when the property scare was violently raging, as we are assured by an influential representative of that body was the case, we are at a loss to understand the reasons which at the present time preclude the scheme from being successfully carried out. The whole transaction forms a new chapter of Chinese commercial diplomacy, which, in view of the great influence our Chinese friends exercise over the mercantile interests of Hongkong, is well worth careful study.

"I believe that mine will be the fate of Abel," said a devoted wife to her husband one day.—"How so?" inquired the husband.—"Because Abel was killed by a club, and your 'club' will kill me if you continue to go to it every night."

HONGKONG RACE MEETING 1882.

A meeting of subscribers to the Race Fund is advertised to be held in the Hongkong Club on Thursday, October 6th, at 5 p.m. As a subscriber to the Race Fund, and on behalf of scores of other subscribers, we beg to protest most emphatically against a meeting of such a public character being held in the Hongkong Club. The Hongkong Club is a strictly private institution (a very admirable one no doubt) governed by its own rules and regulations, and is in no way connected, officially or otherwise, with the Hongkong Races. There are dozens of subscribers to the Fund, non-members of the Hongkong Club, who have an equal right to be heard in all matters connected with the Races, with the oldest steward on the list. Non-members of the Club naturally enough object to attend a so-called public meeting of the community, held in a private institution, and they have good grounds for their objections. It is our intention to bring forward at the meeting of subscribers several matters of great importance to the whole racing community; but as we do not happen to be a member of the Hongkong Club, and as we have with many others very strong objections to being regarded as an intruder within the sacred precincts of this social Valhalla, we claim the right, on behalf of the public, as well as in our own personal interests, to have this meeting held in a public place, freely open to every subscriber to the Race Fund, without distinction of race, creed, colour, or social position.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The state of Ireland has apparently undergone but little improvement. We hear by wire that the revival of active agitation throughout the country causes great anxiety.

We learn that the tug-boat *Kaiser* left this morning in search of the *Bolton Abbey*, reported to the dismayed outside, and is expected to return with the vessel this evening, or early tomorrow morning.

We have received a report in pamphlet form, by Mr. R. G. Alford, on the best motive power for street tramways in the East. As Mr. Alford is agent in China for the Beaman-Correspond-Air Locomotive Co., Limited, his views on the subject at issue may be easily inferred. We shall deal with the report at length in an early issue.

Ayoub Khan's occupation of Candahar appears to have come suddenly to an end. From a telegram dated London, Sept. 26th, we learn that in a battle fought between the adherents of the rival claimants to supremacy in Cabul, the Amir's troops gained a decisive victory. The losses on both sides are reported to be very heavy, and Ayoub Khan has fled to Herat.

Another inquest was opened by the Coroner, and the same jury as in the adjourned inquiry, to investigate the cause of death of Pang Atsat, a boatman of Yow Mah Tee. The wife of the deceased stated that deceased was afflicted with rheumatism, and unable to get about, and lived in a little shed on the mud. She managed the boat, and he cooked the food with which she supplied him in the shed. A police constable noticed flames breaking out of this shed, on the 26th inst., and having called two coolies to his assistance, he ran there and found the shed all in flames, and the deceased lying there. He was not crying out, but they could see by his quivering that he was alive. They got him out as quickly as possible, and set him on the mud, and then having conveyed him to the station and dressed his injuries, which were very serious, with flour and oil, they removed him to the Civil Hospital.—Dr. Marques deposed that the deceased was received at the Hospital at about 6 p.m.; he was very severely burned all over the body so that his skin was peeled off. He suffered intense pain, and died from collapse of the system yesterday morning at half-past two o'clock. Before the deceased expired, he informed his wife he had got a fire in the cooking part of the shed, and while he was going to get some rice to cook from another part of it, the shed caught fire, and he was unable from his rheumatism to get out.—The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

The steamship *Rajmahal* was towed over to the Cosmopolitan Dock yesterday afternoon, where she will undergo extensive repairs.

Members of St. John Lodge, No. 618 S.C., and the craft generally, are reminded that an Emergency will be held this evening at half-past eight precisely.

According to a telegram, published in the London *Standard*, the Transvaal Volksraad has rejected the convention. This would appear to indicate that our troubles in South Africa are not yet over.

A notice has been issued by the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, intimating that a parade and inspection of the Volunteer and Government Fire Brigades will take place at the Central Fire Brigade Station to-morrow Thursday, 29th inst. at 4.30 p.m.

It seems that in China, at all events, Great Britain is properly appreciated. A newspaper published in the "Middle Kingdom"—*The Celestial Empire*—points out that England is the foremost Power in the world, and rules over the greater portion of the globe. Her dominions are in extent seven million square leagues, or two millions more than those of Russia. Even the celebrated Roman Empire, according to this Mongolian authority, had only a million and a half. No race speaking English has to submit to a foreign yoke; whilst England rules Germans in Heligoland, Spaniards at Gibraltar, Greeks, Italians (surely very few?), and Arabs at Malta and Cyprus, Dutch at the Cape, French in Canada and the Mauritius, and innumerable races in other possessions. Evidently in China our national decline is not yet thought to have begun.—*World*.

Referring to a recent case in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, the *Hogo News* says:—"We feel regret, however, that the *Telegraph* stumbled into a libel action thus early in its career, and it seems to us, after a careful perusal of the evidence, that the plaintiff, Mr. Harry Wickling, is possessed of an epidermis "quite too awfully" thin for everyday use. To repair the rents in that fragile article he claimed \$1,000 from the proprietor of the *Telegraph*, and a conscientious jury—perhaps indisposed to deal too lightly with an ally of the governor—ruled the unfortunate defendant in \$250 and costs. Mr. Wickling's own estimate of the value of his reputation does not appear wildly extravagant, but, whatever their prejudices—and Heaven forbid we should even hint a British jurymen could ever possibly have any—the jury reduced even that modest estimate by three-quarters. Mr. Wickling is probably—although things man have so fallacious that there is nothing beyond doubt—solely interested in the action which has apparently attained his object to some extent. Granting the enterprise was all Mr. Wickling's own, undertaken entirely with a view of rehabilitating a reputation alleged to be sorely battered by the *Telegraph*, and all the verdict is paid over to him, we fancy that even then his success will turn to Dead Sea fruit before long—we mean when the costs between attorney and client are squared up."

The adjourned inquest on the bodies of the three Chinese drowned on Sunday afternoon in the harbour by the upsetting of a junk, was resumed at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, coroner, and the following jury:—Messrs. S. E. Levy, T. R. Fisher, and J. A. Gutierrez.—Henry Vans-tone, a quarter-master on board the *Victor Emanuel*, stated that he saw the junk passing not far from the *Victor Emanuel*, in the direction of the Sugar Refinery. A moderate breeze was blowing then, which varied from the N.N.E. to the N.N.W. A sudden gust seemed to strike her on the quarter while she was luffing up to the wind and caused her to heel over so much that her sails floated upon the water. Seeing that she did not right herself, he sent three boats to save those who had gone overboard, and to assist in getting the junk up. There were plenty of Chinese boats all round, but they rendered no assistance, and had they done so, he did not think any of the lives could have been saved. The upset did not appear to have been caused by any bad seamanship, nor did the junk seem

cranky when she passed the *Victor Emanuel*. She seemed to answer the wind very well, but she appeared to have been upset by a gust catching her on one quarter when she was luffing to another.—The body of the other person lost in the accident was found yesterday morning, and it was identified by a stone-cutter, named Chang Afuk, as that of the wife of his brother, Chan Tai Yun. Her name was Mo Akin, and she was 21 years of age.—Dr. L. P. Marques, Assistant Superintendent of the Hospital, gave evidence to the effect that death arose from drowning, and the evidence heard with reference to the other bodies was taken as read in this case.—A verdict of accidental death by drowning was returned.

The following observations which appear in the *World* of August 17th are much to the point:—"Engineers in our navy have many grievances. Their position as a class is nothing like what it ought to be, and they have received scant consideration at Whitehall. True it is that some concessions have been doled out to them; but their full equitable claims yet await official acknowledgment. That acknowledgment is not likely to be delayed by a significant fact of which I happen to be aware. The service is the reverse of overcrowded with them. Indeed, my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, 'owing to engineers being much required in the navy,' had to establish an awkward precedent. The Admiralty do not, of course, use that expression. They prefer the elastic phrase 'special case,' which is, I suppose, not at all synonymous with precedent to the official mind. Subtle distinctions are never clear to ordinary people. But this is only by the way. The 'special case' consists of appointing as acting assistant engineers seven engineer students at the Royal dockyards, whose marks in educational subjects at a recent examination fell short of the fixed standard. Is not this another peg for the engineers' parliamentary friends to hang further argument?"

MACAO.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]
27th September, 1881.

In fulfilment of my promise of the 17th instant, I have made every possible inquiry into the vexed question of education, about which there have recently been serious differences in Macao, and now send you as a result of my investigations detailed reasons which I think tend to prove that the proposed foundation of a Government Lyceum, and its amalgamation with the existing Commercial School, would be attended with many disadvantages.

The grand argument of the promoters of the Lyceum is deduced from the usefulness which they assert such an institution will provide as the only available means of giving to the Macaenses a chance of obtaining certificates of their studies and examinations, and of affording them an opening to the superior branches of study in the Coimbra University in Portugal, or the Goa Academy. Supposing a student to have passed satisfactorily through his Lyceum curriculum here, he will be able to enter into a course of higher studies abroad should he choose to be a lawyer, a physician, a theologian, or a professor of the University. The examination certificate is his passport. If he remains here, he may compete for government appointments by showing his papers, but if he selects a commercial occupation, then he may tell his employers he knows Latin well, he has even studied Philosophy and is deep in Meteorology, although his knowledge of figures is a little abstruse, and his propensities are eminently literary. This is the vaunted aim of the Lyceum. It glitters, but is not gold. It is the offspring of a deluded imagination; it may suit the visionary, but it deserves the deepest contempt from all practical men.

Now, if we investigate the causes that have produced the ruin of Macao, if we analyse the existing circumstances that cripple all the energy, all the vitality of this place, we shall find out that they are due to a great preponderance of ideal projects over the stern realities of facts. No doubt, it is very grand to have a Lyceum and all its privileges, but who is to feed and make happy this new plethora of philosophers and classical students?

Why should they study here in order to go to Portugal and fight their way out there? Is this practical? Who will pay their expenses? Who guarantees their success abroad?

Any one acquainted with the peculiar position of Macao can see that the only chance of getting a livelihood is by foreign commerce. Scores of Macao young men are leading a very practical and contented life in Hongkong, at Canton, at the Treaty Ports, in Japan, at Bangkok and Singapore. Their salaries as clerks, are often double that of a Portuguese lawyer in Macao, trouble that of a Government clerk; they live better and longer than they would do at home; they have ample opportunities for laying up a trifle for a rainy day, and some of them have already turned out successful merchants and speculators, and respected fathers of large and well educated families. They preferred a professional education and a practical life, to the poverty-stricken glory of scientific attainments; and they are reaping their well earned reward in happy contentment.

Now the Lyceum system of education is entirely based on ideal principles. No profession is aimed at, but that of a literary career. Years are wasted in the useless study of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, the classics and philosophy, when money is scarce and there is no chance of appeasing the cravings of hunger by mental abstraction. Sciences are very good where they are required; but to tell a youth of Macao, that he should spend his precious time in studying ornamental subjects, when he is positively sure that his only means of subsistence is a commercial or an industrial business career, is a mistake which must be apparent to all sensible men. Still, there are undoubtedly influential promoters of this Macao Lyceum. When they see their project fall to the ground, on applying to it a practical test, they appeal to another argument in their favour; the Law. According to the Educational Laws there must be a Government Lyceum in every Colony, and according to a recent clause of that law, so recent as 1870, the teachers must be Portuguese subjects, foreigners being rigidly excluded. When the new law was passed, the Jesuit teachers of St. Joseph's, being foreigners, had to resign and leave the colony. Then, the same law that expelled them installed Padre Carvalho and others; a Lyceum was formed, but where is it now? Have they been able to carry out the law? Who cared for Lyceum instruction? Where are the classical scholars, the rhetoricians, the logicians and metaphysicians of that golden age of Lyceum education? Alas! the majority of them are soldiers; a few of them have been able to get into fourth-class clerkships in the government departments and the civil service; others are penniless, doing the gentleman at large, without the slightest knowledge of practical arithmetic, unable to write two lines in any foreign language, without the faintest idea of commerce or industry, without patience, and without hope.

So much for the practical results of the boasted Lyceum system of education gauged by past experiences. By what unknown means can any other result be looked for, considering the actual condition of Macao, and remembering the commercial age we live in? If our government will not encourage foreign trade in this colony, there should at least be no obstacles thrown in the way of our youth being educated sufficiently to enable them to earn an honorable position elsewhere. I must, however, draw this communication to a close, but will forward you further particulars at an early date.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

The loss of the good ship *Senator* as detailed by the *New York Times*, points a series of useful morals suitable for various circumstances, and has the still further advantage of being in itself entertaining. The vessel was under the command of a Captain Simmons, a model of gentleness and amiability, who seems to have much in common with another seafaring personage named Corcoran. One night, when the *Senator* was sailing with comparative smoothness in the neighbourhood of the line, Captain Simmons went on deck, and the first man he came across—a man who was supposed to be

keeping watch—was fast asleep. Captain Simmons was a little pained, but not at all angry, and his pain was further increased when he found that not only were all the ordinary seamen asleep, but that the mate, the look-out, and even the man at the wheel slumbered also. The captain saw that they must be taught not to sleep, but he also thought that the lesson might be gently enforced so—the *New York Times* declares—he carefully and quietly unscrewed the brass plate by which the wheel was attached to the tiller, unshipped the wheel, and placed it in one of the small boats. Then, having avoided waking anybody, he aroused the cabin boy, and instructed him to climb to the end of the flying jibboom and sing out, as if from a vessel close under the bows of the *Senator*, "Hard aport or you'll run as down." The boy performed his task with much energy; the look-out took up the cry, the mate echoed it, and the unhappy man who would have been at the wheel had there only been a wheel to be at, was, it is said, filled with horror at the thought that he was again a victim to *delirium tremens*. Thereupon, rising with calm dignity, the captain proceeded to explain. "Let me now tell you what this means," he began, but the mate, in terrified accents, exclaimed that there was a vessel just ahead, and it was impossible to port the helm because the wheel was missing. The excellent captain smiled. "You now perceive, Mr. Smith, he said, "the danger of sleeping on duty. Had there been a vessel ahead of us we might have had a collision while you and the look-out and the man at the wheel were all asleep. You find that a ship without a wheel is in a dangerous condition. So it is; but she is in an equally dangerous position when the officer of the deck and everybody else is asleep. I unshipped the wheel in order to give you a lesson that would appeal forcibly to you and leave an impression." Still the voices of the cabin boy and the look-out were raised in loud warning, and just as the captain was emphasising the moral he was powerfully interrupted by a crash; and it was found to late that the vessel, whose proximity Captain Simmons had imagined, was there in reality. The *Senator* struck, and went down in about ten minutes, just giving time to save all hands; but the underwriters refused to pay, on the ground that the wheel had been purposely unshipped by the responsible officer, and the conduct of the owners pained the captain very much. The beauty of his practical lesson was entirely lost upon them.

QUEENSLAND PEARL FISHERIES.

From a report recently issued on the pearl fisheries of Queensland, by Lieut. de Highton, of Her Majesty's ship *Beagle*, we learn that 11 firms are engaged in the trade in Torres Straits, of whom ten have their headquarters at Sydney, employing nearly 100 boats in the work. The amount of pearl-shell exported in 1878 was 44½ tons, valued at from £30,000 to £70,000. The price of the shell fluctuates a good deal, ranging between £120 and £180 per ton. The divers principally consist of Kanakas, Malays, and Malays, only some 20 white men being engaged in the operations, with a few Australian blacks. Generally speaking, the divers make an excellent thing of it, their earnings seldom being less than £200 a year, while in very good years, such as 1878, they have been known to make £340 each. Although there are a good number of sharks in these seas, the loss of life on the part of the pearl fishers is very small, averaging about two per annum; and it is a curious fact that the sharks almost always beat a retreat as soon as the fishing operations commence.—*Times*.

At a fancy dress ball in Paris recently, a lady was seen in a very low bodied dress of green gauze. She was politely asked by a gentleman what she personated. "The sea, Monsieur." "At low tide, then, Madame." One day at rehearsal Emily Soldano missed her husband, whom she wanted to go and hunt up some props. "Where can he have got to?" cried the lady, to Stella. "Mon Dieu, par'aps you 'ave swallow'ed" rejoined that lady. "That night they fought in real earnest in 'Madame Angot'."

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, September 28th, 1881.
One o'clock P.M.

Stock Exchange business still remains quiet. A rather large transaction in Steamboats was completed yesterday afternoon, one lot of 100 shares changing hands at 24 per share premium; but there are still offers to sell at 25 without leading to further transfers. Hongkong Fires have also been dabbled in, and a few sales were also booked yesterday first at 97½, and afterwards at 97; the stock now being on offer at the old price 930 per share. We traced a few Chinese Insurance Shares which were placed this morning at 300. Docks are rather firmer this morning than they have been of late, notwithstanding that the business actually transacted has been of the most meagre character. A small number of shares have changed hands at 41, and the supply at that rate is for the present exhausted, although offers to purchase at 42 would lead to business on a more extensive scale. Hotels are quiet at 112 per share, and Banks remain nominally at the old figure 112 per cent premium. Sugars are also offered at 161 without inducing bidders in this stock to invest, and it would appear that a lower figure will have to be quoted before many extensive transactions can be chronicled. As a large number of shares of different companies have to be taken up at the end of the present month, we may possibly have to record a good deal of substantial business during the next few days, although there are at present no indications of any important movements. The annexed quotations will explain the positions occupied by the various stocks not alluded to above.

Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—112 per cent. premium, Sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share ex dividend.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,600 per share.
North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, —\$300 per share, sales.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Shares—\$380 per share, Sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$285 per share, Sales.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—42% premium, Sellers.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$25 per share premium, Sellers.
China Coast Steamer Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$112 per share, Buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$161 per share, Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent premium.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$127½ per share, Sellers.
Hongkong & China Bakery Company Limited—\$50 per share.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1½% premium, Ex Int.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½% premium.

Exchange.

On LONDON,—
Bank Bills, T.T., 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/8½
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9½
On PARIS,—
Bank Bills, on demand,4.65
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ...4.77
On BOMBAY,—
Bank, T.T., 223
On CALCUTTA,—
Bank, T.T., 223
On SHANGHAI,—
Bank, T.T., 72½
Private, 30 days' sight, 73½

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 27, *Geelong*, British steamer, 1,139, W. J. Webber, Bombay 7th Sept., and Singapore 21st, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Sept. 27, *Allentower*, British steamer, 1,611, Murray, London 9th Aug., and Singapore 21st Sept., General.—Russell & Co.
Sept. 28, *Norden*, Danish steamer, 778, P. Rasmussen, Swatow 27th Sept., General.—Siemssen & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 27, *Yangtze*, British steamer, for Canton.
Sept. 27, *Hesperia*, German steamer, for Singapore.
Sept. 27, *Humboldt*, German bark, for Newchwang.
Sept. 27, *Hardwick*, British steamer, for Canton.
Sept. 28, *Hailong*, British steamer, for Taiwanfo, &c.
Sept. 28, *Activ*, Danish steamer, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Allentower*, British steamer, from Singapore, &c., 150 Chinese.
Per *Geelong*, British steamer, from Bombay, &c., 176 Chinese.
Per *Norden*, Danish steamer, from Swatow, 418 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Geelong*, from Bombay, &c., reports light variable winds and fine weather.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—

To-day, 28th September,—
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, per *Kwangtung*, at 5 p.m.
For Haiphong, per *Himalaya*, at 4.30 p.m.
For Shanghai, per *Amoy*, at 3.30 p.m.
For Singapore, per *Norden*, at 5 p.m.

To-morrow, 29th September,—
For Foochow, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., per *Maath*, at 11.30 a.m.
For Saigon, per *Quinta*, at 3.30 p.m.
For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne, per *Brisbane*, at 3.30 p.m.
For Swatow, per *Miramar*, at 3.30 p.m.

On Friday, 30th September,—
For Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., per *Belgie*, at 2.30 p.m.
For Kobe and Yokohama, per *Tulazago Maru*, at 5 p.m.

On Monday, 3rd October,—
For the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius, per *Mirzapore*; printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m.

On Wednesday, 5th October,—
For Nagasaki and Yokohama, per *Malacca*, at 11.30 a.m.

On Thursday, 6th October,—
For the United Kingdom and Europe via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per *Peiho*, for printed matter at 10 a.m., and letters at 11 a.m.

The latest enterprise in popular advertising is thus alluded to by our well known contemporary *Truth*:—"In the present age, originality in devising advertisements is at a high premium, but I have not for a long time come across anything to equal the ingenuity of a certain City tailor, who gives out in a weekly contemporary that, 'Having witnessed the struggle in which Mr. Bradlaugh's coat was unfortunately torn,' he will be glad to 'replace the same,' if that gentleman will 'honour him with a call.' This advertisement is headed, in large capitals, 'Mr. Bradlaugh,' and therefore at once attracts the eye. Whether this ingenious tailor really expects the junior member for Northampton to 'favour' him or not, I, of course, cannot say; but such enterprise is almost deserving of a reward."

MacEwen Frickel & Co. GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c. HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.
Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.
John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.
American Stores of all descriptions.
Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES, BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canard's PATES &c., CHUTNIES & CURRY POWDER, TRUSSARDI'S FRUITS in juice.
COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.
Wines, Spirits, &c.
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE" HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MO-NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY OABINET, MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE pts. and qts.
NEYEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY, pts. and qts.
EXTRA SEC. quarts.
Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL, pts. and qts. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roederer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX, pts. and qts.
Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON LORMONT, pints, and quarts.
ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts.
ERMITAGE LUDON THIBIEUF (Chateau), pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAROSE (Cuvier & Adet's), pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts.
IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts.
BREAKFAST CLARET, pints & quarts.
OLD INVALID CLARET.
St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.
Chambertin, Chablis (White), Liebfraumilch, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Konin Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut Sauterne, Marsala, Saccione's Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.
1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s Brandy, Ruyver Guillet & Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars, Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recommended, Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky, Jamieson's Irish Whisky, Royal Glendee Whisky, AVH Gin, Swaine Board & Co.'s Old Tom Gin, La Grande Chartreuse, Green and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curaçao pints and quarts; Angostura, Boker's and Orange Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E & J. Burke, pints and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.
Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel & Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

Erated Waters.
SODA WATER, LEMONADE, TONIC WATER, SASSAPARILLA, &c., &c., &c.

The Finest Stocks of CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CIGARS, AROCEROS, VEGUEROS, &c., &c.

"PERFECTION" All Specially Selected.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY. STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

"Franklin Square" Library, "Seaside" Library, Harper's Half-hour Series, French Novels, Medical Works, School Books, Presentation Books, Works of reference &c.

Stationery for Ladies and Office use. Direct from the manufacturers the best and Cheapest in Hongkong. Special orders in this line executed on very moderate terms. Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped Plain, cameo or relief. Dies engraved to order. Office requisites of every description. Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed Boxes, Brushware, Outlets, Crockery, and Glassware. Builder's Hardware material, Sporting Guns, Revolvers and Sporting ammunition. Sailmaking and Rigging promptly executed.

Intimations.

William Schmidt & Co.

GUN MAKERS, &c.
BRADFORD ARCADE.Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites
of every description.Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted
at moderate charges.Sporting Guns and Ammunition
always on hand.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOWLING ALLEYS.

WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,
Complete.
The Alleys are 79 feet in length,
and were laid down about a year ago
at a cost of over \$600. They have
seldom been played on, and are in
splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES,
PORT AND SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolatta
Vineyard, Braxton, Hunter River,
N.S.W.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.

Hongkong, June 24th, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A TABLE

Showing the mean time of Rising and
Setting of the Sun calculated for the
Latitude of Hongkong or any other
Latitude if required.

PRICE:—20 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
FOR 1881.

NEATLY PRINTED ON CARD BOARD.

PRICE:—10 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for
the use of Ladies and Gentle-
men.—Price 50 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT
of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS,
VISITING CARDS.

Apply to

DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE.

Mercantile Directory of the
World, in 3 volumes, com-
prising the Continental, For-
eign and British Portions
Grammatica Nacional de Aule-
te

Price.

Laws of Lawn Tennis

Manual da Historia Sagrada

Select Phrases in the Canton
LanguageFirst Book of Reading Les-
sons: Part I

Part II

Dr. James Butler's Catechism

Topography of China

Resumo da Lingua Franceza,
com um Dicionario de Vo-
cabulosEvidence of the Affinity of the
Polynesians and American
Indians with the Chinese
and other nations of Asia

Guia do Christao

The Devout of the Seven Do-
lours of our Blessed Lady by
the Rev. Antonio Pereira,
S. J., Translated by Rev. W.
Palgrave, S. J.Introdução a Lingua Inglesa,
com um Dicionario de Vo-
cabulos

Ball Room Guide

Grammatica da lingua Inglesa

Encyclopedia Elementar

DE SOUZA & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
AND AUCTIONEERS.IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN
GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.Special lines in Fancy and Plain
SATIN, SILK, AND GAZZIE DRESSES.
A variety of Richly TRIMMED
COSTUMES, from the first houses
in Paris.Elegant Dressing & Morning
GOWNS.BATHING DRESSES in the latest
Style.MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,
and FICHUS.An assortment of Fine FRENCH
CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW
HATS, in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every
description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS.

COLLARS and CUFFS in latest
Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN
SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Arti-
cles suitable for presents, from the
Grand Magasin du Louvre.Piosse & Labin's Celebrated
PERFUMES.The most varied collection of Fancy
Goods in the Colony.SILVERIES of the Finest Quality
at extremely low prices.Note the address, 48, Queen's-road,
Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

N. M. KHAMISA.

Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,
Peel-street,

HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

European Goods.

Coloured Alpaca.

French Prints.

Coloured Flannels.

Pompadour Satin.

Crewel Work of latest fashion.

Tooth Brushes.

Andalusian Wool (all colours).

Infants' Christening Robes.

Ladies' Skirt Pleating.

Fringing, assorted kinds.

Children's White Washing Hats.

Carrying Cloaks.

Ladies' Costumes of the best quality
and latest designs.Pale blue, pale pink, and cream Mull
Muslins.

Infants' Silk Bonnets.

Pale, blue, and cream Book Muslins.

Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and
colored.

White Silk Mittens.

Ladies' striped Cotton Hose.

Gentlemen's White and Balbriggan
Half-hose.Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's
Gauze Singlets.

Silk Ribbons.

Stays and Silk Scarves.

French and Swiss Embroidery.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts and
Drawers.

Hair Brushes.

J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton, 300
yards reel, and a lot of useful
articles for Ladies dresses, &c.Indian Bad Quilts, Ladies Shpes,
Gentlemen's Boots, Crimson Shetland
Shawls, and various kinds of Flannels.

Indian Goods.

Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.

Cashmere Shawls.

Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' Dresses.

Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver
Bangles, Necklaces, Belts, &c.
&c., &c., &c.

Chinese Goods.

Silk Craps Shawls, Silk Hand-
kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.,
Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.R. FRASER-SMITH,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
ARBITRATOR,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT.
CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

F. VINCENOT,

No. 4, PEEL-STREET,

HAS For Sale ex late arrivals.

Cassis Di Dijon (Red Currant Wine.)
Sauterne Sec (quarts and pints).
Large Assortment of Clay Pipes from
Paris.Sheeps Tongues.
Games Pies.

Chocolat Menier, fine.

" superior.
" surfine.

" excellence.

" superior " Vanilla.

" surfine "

" excellence "

Fruit in Juice assorted from Bordeaux.

Bordeaux Claret in wood.

Dry Vegetables for Soup.

Fenard Butter extra superior.

Chateau Lafite ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. ... per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Larose ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. ... per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Margaux per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. ... per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Leoville per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. ... per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

St. Emilion ... per doz. qts. \$ 7.50

Daplessis Cottage per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Medoc ... per doz. qts. \$ 7.50

St. Julien ... per doz. qts. \$ 6.50

" ... per doz. qts. \$ 7.00

Chateau de Choisy per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Bonne Cote Vieux per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Bordeaux Claret ... per doz. qts. \$ 5.50

Bordeaux Claret ... per doz. qts. \$ 3.50

Montferant ... per doz. qts. \$ 4.00

Do. ... per doz. pts. \$ 4.00

Old Breakfast ... per doz. qts. \$ 2.50

Do. ... per doz. pts. \$ 3.00

Bordeaux Breakfast ... \$38.00

Do. ... half-cask \$20.00

Haut Sauterne ... per doz. qts. \$ 9.00

Marsala ... per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Brandies, Spirits and Liqueurs.

W. R. Randon Vineyard ... \$ 6.00

Proprietors ... \$10.00

Kirsch-Wasser ... per doz. qts. \$ 8.00

Cavalier Freres fine ... \$ 8.00

Champagne ... \$ 6.50

Irish Whiskey, LL... per doz. \$ 6.00

Scotch ... per doz. \$ 12.50

Bourbon ... per doz. \$ 8.00

Absinth Pernod Fils... per doz. \$ 8.00

" Moullet ... per doz. \$ 8.00

" Noilly Prat ... per doz. \$ 6.50

Yellow Chartreuse per doz. qts. \$25.00

" ... per btl. \$ 2.25

F. V. Respail ... per doz. qts. \$14.00

" ... per btl. \$ 1.50

Creme de Noyau ... per doz. qts. \$13.00

Marie Brizar ... per doz. qts. \$13.00

Do. ... per btl. \$ 1.25

Cacao de Vanilla ... per btl. \$ 1.25

Caracao Marie ... per doz. qts. \$22.00

Brizar ... per bottle \$ 2.00

Do. ... per doz. qts. \$14.00

Peppermint ... per doz. qts. \$14.00

Get Freres ... per btl. \$ 1.50

Do. ... per btl. \$ 1.50

Alcohol of Menthe from Riegles
(Lyon) per bottle ... \$ 0.60

Benedictine ... per doz. pts. \$10.00

Do. ... per pt. btl. \$ 1.00

Noilly Prat Ver-
mouth... per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

Sherry Dry, ... per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

Assorted Liqueurs from Noilly
Prat per dozen quarts ... \$ 8.00

Any kind ... per btl. \$ 0.75

Bitter Tivet ... per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. ... per btl. \$ 1.00

Angostara Bitters per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. ... per btl. \$ 1.00

Gondron Guyot ... per btl. \$ 0.70

Assorted Syrup (from Bordeaux) ... \$ 8.50

per dozen bottles

Amer. African, ... per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

G. Picon ...

THE BAKERY.

Best French Bread supplied to all parts
of the Town every morning.French Pilot Bread guaranteed to keep
for 15 days in good condition.

Hard Bread or Biscuit...per lb. \$ 0.05

" best quality " ...per lb. \$ 0.08

Best American Flour per ... \$10.00

barrel of 200 lbs.

Do. 1 sack of 100 lbs. \$ 4.00

Do. 1 sack of 50 lbs. \$ 2.00

For smaller quantity ... per lb. \$ 0.05

under 50 lbs. ...

Soda Biscuit ... per lb. \$ 0.08

Cabin Biscuit ... per lb. \$ 0.06

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes
of reference, into five sections.—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P.
and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the
Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao
Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Govern-
ment Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to
Kollett's Island.

Vessels.	Section.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Activ	3	Sept. 4	Revebech	Danish	268	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Alton tower	3	Sept. 27	Murray	British	1611	Russell & Co.
Amoy	3	Sept. 27	Hermann	British	814	Siomssen & Co.
Belgie	3	Sept. 21	Davison	British	1726	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Brisbane	3	Sept. 22	R. Craig	British	891	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Cascapedia	2	Sept. 11	Fraser	British	1924	Russell & Co.
China	2	Sept. 27	H. Schoor	German	648	Wing Kee.
Emuy	3	Sept. 5	Blanco	Spanish	222	Remedios & Co.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Geelong	2	Sept. 27	Webber	British	1139	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Greyhound	3	Sept. 26	D. Scott	British	226	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Hailong	3	May 18	Hunter	British	277	D. Lapraik & Co.
Himalaya	2	Sept. 26	Beedle	British	514	Tung Kee.
Kang-chi	3	Sept. 26	Marsden	Chinese	688	C. M. S. N. Co.
Kwangtung	3	Sept. 25	Young	British	674	D. Lapraik & Co.
Meath	3	Sept. 20	Johnson	British	1337	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Miramar	4	Sept. 27	Clarke	British	890	Butterfield & Swire.
Norden	3	Sept. 28	Rasmussen	Danish	778	Siomssen & Co.
Ocean	* Sept.	11	Webb	British	1039	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Quinta	2	Sept. 24	Thomson	German	874	Soy Sing.
Rajanattianuhar	2	Sept. 21	Hopkins	British	933	Yuen Fat Hong.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	3	July 7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Sunda	3	Sept. 13	Reeves	British	1029	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Takasago Maru	3	Sept. 25	G. Young	Japanese	1230	M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Tunis	3	Aug. 15	Irvine	British	886	Jardino, Matheson & Co.
Yee-Tay	3	July 7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.

* Kowloon Dock. † Cosmopolitan Dock. ‡ Aberdeen Dock. ** Patent Slip.

Sailing Vessels.

Alva	2 Aug.	14 L. de Souza	Port. ship	632 Brandao & Co.
Anna Dorathea	3 Sept.	11 Jensen	Ger. bark	343 Melchers & Co.
Berwickshire	5 Aug.	30 J. Bruce	Brit. bark	533 Order.
Bua Oao	2 Aug.	27 C. Lange	Siam. bark	338 Yuen Fat Hong.
Carlotta	5 Aug.	8 J. Trickey	Brit. bark	574 Russell & Co.
Clara	3 July	20 Cutler	Brit. bark	939 Vogel & Co.
Daniel Barnes	3 July	22 J. G. Stover	Amer. ship	1485 Vogel & Co.
Edmond Ching	5 Sept.	14 J. Berr	Amr. bark	751 Geo. R. Stevens.
Elvira Dorale	1 Sept.	9 Pimentel	Hawai. sh.	1363 Captain.
Figaro	2 Sept.	17 Heinzel	Ger. bark	1007 Captain.
Flora	3 July	18 Will Block	Ger. bark	970 Carlowitz & Co.
Geraldine Paget	2 Sept.	4 Wilkinson	Brit. ship	1500 Order.
G. F. Muntz	1 Sept.	9 Stenzel	Ger. bark	924 Order.
Gustav & Oscar	1 Sept.	16 Hartmann	Ger. ship	1352 Captain.
Helen Marion	2 Sept.	27 Robinson	Brit. bark	693 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hindoo	3 Sept.	25 Matthiessen	Ger. bark	541 Wieler & Co.
Hindustan	4 Sept.	10 Belyea	Brit. ship	1547 Captain.
Hoogly	3 Aug.	24 W. Frost	Amr. ship	1158 Russell & Co.
Iceberg	4 Sept.	24 C. F. King	Amr. ship	1177 Siemssen & Co.
Johanna	2 Sept.	15 Puendeling	Ger. bark	844 Captain.
Kim Soon Hoat	1 Aug.	16 P. Beng	Siam. bark	208 Chinese.
Louisa	3 Sept.	22 Schierloh	Ger. 3m sch	245 Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Marie	3 Sept.	25 Hundewaldt	Ger. bark	428 Chinese.
Mary L. Stone	3 Sept.	5 A. D. Field	Amr. ship	1458 Russell & Co.
Meridian	4 Aug.	26 Schmidt	Sm. 3-m sch.	295 Chinese.
Morning Star	3 —	— Michaelsen	Siam. bark	570 Chinese.
New Era	4 Aug.	15 Sawyer	Amr. ship	1147 Russell & Co.
Pearl	3 Sept.	24 Howes	Amr. bark	536 Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Prudencia	2 Sept.	10 Dudrichsen	Ger. bark	864 Carlowitz & Co.
R. Robinson	5 Sept.	14 Smith	Amr. ship	1652 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Smyrniote	2 Sept.	22 Olsen	Brit. bark	339 Siemssen & Co.
Spartan	5 Feb.	6 Vincent	Amr. schr.	81 W. H. Ray.
Star of India	2 Aug.	19 H. D. Roe	Brit. bark	1040 Vogel & Co.
Stonewall Jackson	4 Sept.	16 Swain	Amr. bark	1102 Order.
Sumatra	2 Aug.	28 H. Tube	Brit. bark	740 Russell & Co.
The Tweed	2 Aug.	8 J. M. Whyte	Brit. bark	1745 Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Thoon Kramon	2 Sept.	15 Vorrath	Siam. bark	474 Siemssen & Co.
Titan	5 Sept.	22 C. M. Norris	Amr. ship	1229 Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Twilight	6 Sept.	27 Westland	Amr. ship	1303 Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Velocity	2 Sept.	11 Martin	Ger. bark	490 Pastar & Co.
Wagrien	2 Aug.	20 Dibbern	Brit. schr.	179 Captain.
Wm. Hales	4 Sept.	13 Dickey	Amer. bark	368 Adamson, Bell & Co.